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TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

# The News-Scimitar

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## CLOSED SHOP BLOCKS MARINE STRIKE PEACE

NEW YORK, July 22.—The closed shop demand of the striking stevedores has been the stumbling block in the way of a settlement of the deadlock that has tied up coastwise trade for more than two weeks at Atlantic ports.

No prospect of overtures from the stevedore union was possible, according to officers of the American Steamship association, who reiterated previous statements that questions of wages and hours of work could be adjusted, but that the owners would not agree to the closed shop.

The union committee in charge of the strike declared today that the men were prepared to remain out indefinitely. With both sides firm in their stand and no compromise, it appeared probable that the dispute might be referred to the department of labor division on mediation and conciliation.

The marine engineers, who have been actively aiding the strikers by refusing to ship on boats where nonunion men have taken the place of strikers, virtually joined the strike yesterday when the organization sent out circulars directing its members not to sign for voyages except with shipping companies which met their demands. Crews of towboats of several railroad companies engaged in hauling coal barges from New York to New England have struck, demanding \$16 more a month. The strikers on towboats are not connected with the striking ocean seamen.

## POLITICAL AGITATION BREWS IN MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON, Miss., July 22 (Sp.)—The political storm center in Mississippi this week will be the Leake county fair at Esten mill, the Neshoba county fair at Philadelphia and the Patron's union at Lake.

All of the candidates for governor and many of the aspirants for other state offices will deliver addresses at these events, which give them opportunity to reach many of the voters in at least six counties—Scott, Rankin, Newton, Leake, Neshoba and Winston. The population of the counties named is largely white, and they will play an important part in the contents to be settled at the polls on Aug. 5.

This is the last fortnight of the campaign, and all of the candidates are speeding up their efforts. The aspirants for governor are looking from two to four speeches each day, and seem to be holding up well in spite of the physical strain and the hot weather.

## MISSISSIPPI COTTON OIL MILLS THRIVE

JACKSON, Miss., July 22 (Sp.)—The cotton oil mills of Mississippi crushed 467,160 tons of cottonseed during the season just closed, according to the government report, ranking third in the list of Southern states. The mills had on hand, when the report was compiled, less than 6,000 tons of seed.

All mills in the state have closed for the season and are fairly well satisfied with results, despite the high price paid for seed.

No new mills have been built in the state during the season. Two mills that were closed down during the war period are preparing to resume.

## HOLDS SHORT COURSE

WATER VALLEY, Miss., July 22 (Sp.)—Miss Lillian Dorris, home economics agent for Yazoo county, will hold a short course for women and girls of the county at Coffeeville July 22, 23 and 24. Addresses will be made by local and out-of-town speakers, including W. L. Stone and Supt. Hodnett.

## TYPHUS EPIDEMIC IN NEAR EAST IS CHECKED

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The typhus epidemic at Kavalla, Monastir, Ushak, Leskovits and some other smaller places in Southern Serbia now are believed to be checked, say Red Cross reports received here.

At all these points small typhus hospitals have been set up under the direction of American physicians and nurses. Disinfecting stations have been established and in them thousands of refugees and soldiers are cleaned.

Serbian officials have thanked the Red Cross for its help in suppressing the epidemic, both of smallpox and typhus.

The food supply of hundreds of thousands of Serbs who have returned to their homes in Serbia is now believed to have passed the critical stage as the American food administration has shipped large quantities of flour to those places and the grain harvests are reported to be fairly good.

## AUTO THIEVES LOAFED MONDAY, BUSY TUESDAY

Auto thieves operating in Memphis recently evidently enjoyed a holiday Monday, only one automobile having been reported stolen. However, bright and early Tuesday morning they were on the job as another report reached police headquarters.

Jack Roper, 433 North Main street, reported the loss of a five-passenger Ford and H. P. Coby, 1256 Chelsea avenue, reported the loss of a Lexington car from the Const. library.

## Submits Plan To Aid Small Roads

JOHN BARTON PAYNE, general counsel for the U. S. railroad administration, has submitted a plan to the senate that the government enter into an agreement with the short line railroads to protect them and to insure a fair division of rates between the short line and the trunk systems, new under the plan.

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## WILSON HOLDING PROOFS OF RIGHT SHANTUNG ROW

President Has in Possession Memoranda Designed to Clear Up Criticism Against Anti-Chinese Settlement.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Special Correspondent of The News-Scimitar.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson has in his possession memoranda designed to clear up much of the criticism over the settlement of Japan's rights in China. He has been debating whether or not to make public some of these memoranda. Probably the content of the Japanese delegates at Paris is necessary before anything can be made public through the press. The assurance given to Mr. Wilson at the head of the American mission may not be subject to the same prohibition of secrecy.

Senators who have talked with Mr. Wilson since his return from Europe and who have told him of the bad taste on the senatorial palate made by the Shantung provision, have come away from the White House with the feeling that at least he will survive the distribution of millions of pounds of canned goods to which the department has decided to dispose of the surplus.

Europe that war is not to be renewed at the end of five years by the withdrawal of America.

Appeal to People.

Obviously the next move in the situation is an appeal to the judgment of the American people by the president. He will tell the people some of the things he has been telling the senators. He will tour the country soon. Just now he is making his own record clear—he is rebutting the charge that he has been repeatedly admonished to do by friends and opponents.

Thus far the effort cannot be described as having denied the opposition enough to please friends of the league. The far Eastern problem is bound to have a favorable effect on its ultimate settlement by amicable methods.

What Mr. Wilson is believed to be doing is to present the unfavorable impression which the Japanese delegates in Paris concerning the revision of Japan's demands is able to point to the senatorial opposition as evidence of the greater harm than good to Japan by insisting on an aggressive policy in China.

Yet the Japanese on their part have the Americans again and again that they begin at home and that the Japanese ought not to be expected to surrender rights or make sacrifices if others are unwilling to do the same. Has the United States surrendered the Monroe doctrine? Has England or France given up their claims in China? Has Italy been absolutely denied Plume? The Japanese would be more impressed if Great Britain, for example, gave up some place like Wei-Hai-Wei so that Japanese public opinion might understand that everybody had become altruistic.

No Tendency to Give Up.

The president did nothing to advance the situation today, nor did the opposition senators make any important move. Mr. Wilson was too ill to continue his conferences with senators, and a canvas of sentiment on Capitol Hill reveals no marked tendency to capitulate to the president's oral efforts of last week.

Senator Lodge is as confident as he ever was that reservations considered by Mr. Wilson will not cause prolonged negotiations with the European powers. He is going ahead on that assumption and he has a sufficient following to give concern to the president's supporters. The Republican policy just now is to follow out the Root program. This would put a five-year limitation on article 16 or eliminate it altogether.

The president says that Europe would, in all probability, accept a cutter if, after entering into an agreement to guarantee the boundaries of the treaty, the United States served notice at the same time that, after five years, she would not be so bound. He contends that Europe might well ask: "Why did you get aboard the ship in the first place?"

Senator Lodge is picturing the whole European situation as dangerously near chaos and complete disorder. He tells senators the world has no idea of the true condition of affairs in Europe and that America must hasten to the rescue of a small, unimportant cutter.

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## Will Distribute Materials Held

LOUIS BIRKENSTEIN.

Louis Birkenstein of Chicago has been selected to take charge of the disposition of the immense stores of surplus material accumulated by the government. It is probable that he will supervise the distribution of millions of pounds of canned goods to which the department has decided to dispose of the surplus.

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## BALKAN RAILROADING FULL OF DIFFICULTIES

BUCHARIST, July 22.—"Transportation is the chief difficulty alike in relief work and reconstruction throughout Eastern Europe. Adequate railways in the Balkan states would unlock great natural resources and open up endless possibilities. The next decade in this part of the world must be an era of railroad building if the people are to live and prosper."

This paragraph, quoted from the monthly report of the American Red Cross mission here, points out the most serious problem which faces the new governments of the countries of Eastern Europe. There are at present fewer than 100 trains in the whole of Rumania, and no more than 400 locomotives, counting even the available engine good and indifferent. The actual needs of the country, according to transportation experts, are at present about 4,000 locomotives and several hundred miles of new railroad construction.

The most luxurious train in Rumania today includes one first-class coach and three coaches of a nondescript third-class type, over 100 years old. Work on repairing the lines, but their work is hampered by lack of material. Locomotives are being repaired during the war, by both Rumanians and Germans. These have been repaired in the past, but the Rumanian creep along at one-third the old time speed, with the peasants and others riding wherever they can find footroom, either on the steps of the coaches, on the couplers, or on the ground.

As a rule about 50 persons are accommodated on the roof of each coach. This is fine enough in fair weather, until the train pulls into a tunnel, when the roof riders and those on the steps are crowded by the thick black smoke that pours from the locomotive. The locomotives used fuel oil before the war, but now being oil-producing country, but the Germans took away all the oil burners from the engine fire, and the locomotives have to get along now as best they can with whatever fuel is available.

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